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# Our \$12.50 SPRING OVERCOAT

Is a value seldom seen in that line. In all the popular shades and the newest cut. It might well be called our "satisfaction" Overcoat-for that tells just what it is. All shades and all

Other high-grade Spring Overcoats at lower prices are here for you. Some at \$10, some at \$8 and some at \$5 that will surprise you by their superior appearance and finish for a low-priced coat.

# THE WHEN

# MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

93-95-97-99 South Meridian Street.

Wholesale Exclusively.

New terms on Spool and Crochet Cotton,

# The William Clark Co.'s N-E-W

Six cord (in all numbers) Spool Cotton. We are sole distributing agents in this territory. It is to your interest to drop us a line.

CALL FOR A MEETING TO TAKE AC-

TION ON POPULAR RACING ABUSES.

Trouble at Cincinnati Predicted for

This Season's Ball Club-Other

BALTIMORE, March 10 .- Sidney W. Giles,

secretary of the Cleveland Driving Park

Company of Cleveland, has sent out a call for a convention on Monday, April 9, in

that city to organize the American Sporting

League, similar to that which exists in

England. The call asks each sporting as-

sociation to send one or more delegates,

and says: "The object of the league will

be to promote racing and all legitimate

sport, honestly conducted; prevent legisla-

tion hostile to its interests and to eliminate

the so-called winter tracks and other evils."

In a letter accompanying the call Mr.

"All sports are threatened by adverse

legislation until in some States trotting

and running tracks are being closed

or abandoned. That abuses on race tracks exist no one can deny. All honest sport is interested in the suppression of these

To Have Legitimate Races.

ST. LOUIS, March 10 .- The announcement

made by the Madison Association that the

meeting ended with the last races yester-

day caused considerable surprise among lo-

cal turfites. This action was agreed on at

a meeting of the association late last night.

This does not mean that the course has seen its last horse race at all, but that the next time its gates are opened it will be for the inauguration of a legitimate meeting on an enlarged track. It will be made a mile in circumference. When this is done the association will apply for membership in the turf congress and give a legitimate meeting at the close of the fair grounds races.

Canton Trotting Circuit.

CANTON, O., March 10 .- Dates for a new

trotting association organized in Canton

have been announced as follows: Rock-

port-June 18, 19, 20; Canton-July 25, 26, 27;

Youngstown—July 2, 3, 4.

New Philadelphia and Canal Dover were rejected through a conflict of dates and two cities are wanted in their stead. Akron

and Warren will probably come in. James B. Kennedy, of Youngstown, is president, and A. M. McCarthy, of Canton, secretary.

CINCINNATI BASEBALL TROUBLE

Vice President Resigns and Scores

Out-of-Town Control.

tion of J. D. Ellison as vice president of the

Cincinati Baseball Club has revived the old

agitation here of foreign ownership. Colonel

Ellison is visiting in Cleveland, and announces his reasons for retiring. He predicts that Captain Ewing will have as much trouble as did Captain Comiskey as long as the club is owned in Indianapolis and played in Cincinnati. Colonel Ellison is friendly with President John T. Brush, but doesn't believe the foreign control can be successful

believe the foreign control can be successful

Two Champtons Sign.

BALTIMORE, March 10.-McGray and

Jennings, third baseman and shortstop of

the Baltimore team, have signed. Outfielder Keeler is the only pennant winner remain-ing to be heard from.

Haulon Gets Kelly.

BALTIMORE, March 10 .- Joseph Kelly,

ne of the Baltimore's outfielders, has left

Boston for Baltimore. This means, says a dispatch to the Sun, his surrender to Han-

Louisville, 11; Chicago, 9.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 10.-The Chi-

cago and Louisville League clubs played an

exhibition game here to-day, and the Colonels defeated Anson's team by a score

Cincinnati, 17: Mobile, 4.

game played here to-day resulted: Cincin-nati, 17; Mobile, 4.

MAY DEVELOP A HORROR.

Fire in "Old Abe" Mine, Where Eight

Men Are Entombed.

WHITE OAK, N. M., March 10 .- At 3

Abe mine and in a few minutes the struc-

ture, a large and well-built one, was a

mass of flames. It was completely de-

stroyed together with the wood and

smith shops. The mill, sixty feet away.

escaped without damage. The wood work

of the shaft was burned out and the hoist-

ing machine destroyed. The damage runs

The most distressing feature is that some

men are imprisoned in the dark depths

and their fate is unknown. There is little

ground for hope that they have escaped

suffocation. It will not be possible to en-ter the mine to search for them until some

ter the mine to search for them until some time to-morrow. Rescuing parties have been unable to get down further than the third level by the air shaft. The smoke and gasses from the charred wood of the hoist shaft has penetrated the upper levels and it is impossible to pass them. The entombed men are: Charles Sherrick, F. J. Williams, Frank Wilson, John Davis, B. Baxter, — White, Jerry Conover and W. B. Mitchell. Wilson, Davis and Baxter are married. White is a new man and was on his first shift, Williams and Sherrick

high up into the thousands.

MOBILE, Ala., March 10.-An exhibition

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.-The resigna-

Giles says:

Sporting News.

# BIG 4 ROUTE A SPORTING LEAGUE

#### St. Louis

### Four Daily Passenger Trains

1:20 p. m., 11:45 p. m Arrive St Louis 6:04 p. m., 6:56 p. m., 6:56 l. m., 7:43 a. m Making direct connection in the

# **NEW UNION-STATION**

# West and Southwest

Special Indianapolis and St. Louis Steeper on 11:20 p. m. Train. Open for passengers from Indianapolis at 9:00 p. m., and switched out in the morning, so that passengers from St. Louis to Indianapolis are not disturbed until 7 a. m. This is the route of

The Southwestern Limited

Knickerbocker Special The Finest Trains in America The NEW COACHES OF THE BIG FOUR are BETTER THAN PARLOR CARS on many roads. For tickets and full information call on Big Four Agents, No. 1 East Washington street, 26 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

### C., H. & D. R. CINCINNATI DAYTON, TOLEDO AND DETROIT.

No. 35 Cincinnati Vestibule, daily 3:40 am
No. 31 Cincinnati Fast Line, daily 8:00 am
No. 37 Cin., Dayton, Teledo and Detroit Ex
press, daily, except Sunday 10:50 am
No. 33 Cin. and Dayton Vestibule, daily 4:00 pm
No. 39 Cin., Dayton, Toledo and Detroit Ex
press, daily, except Sunday 6:30 pm
ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 36 19:30 cm. No. 39 9:15 am. No. 30

No. 36, 12:30 am; No. 32, 9:15 am; No. 30 11:45 am; No. 38, 7:30 pm; No. 34, 10:55 pm. For further information call at No. 2 West Wash ington street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illi bole street.

#### MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

#### THE CHICAGO

SHORT LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-

hicago. Chicago Night Express, Pullman aied Coaches and Sicepers, daily 12:85 a. Arrise Chicago.

No. 10—Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday

Altive AT IndianaPolis.

No. 33—Vestibule, daily.

No. 35—Vestibule, daily.

So. 35—Vestibule, daily.

So. 9—Monon Accommodation, daily, except Sunday.

11:20 a. m.

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at est end Union Station, and can be taken at S:30 p. For further information call at Ticket Office. No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts ayenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1843.

# WAGON WHEAT 529

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 252 West Washington Street.

ORIZABA IN ERUPTION.

The Ancient Volcano Vomiting Poisonous Gases and Volumes of Smoke.

CORDOBA, State of Vera Cruz, Mexico. March 10.-The peak of Orizaba, an ancient volcano, is in a state of eruption. The signs of disturbance began to manifest themselves last Sunday night and have increased in force constantly since that time It is now vomiting poisonous gases and thick volumes of smoke are emitted from 100 apertures in its great maw. The earth for 100 miles around is shaken periodically with subterranean vibrations. A great alarm exists among the dwellers in the cities of Cordoba, Orizaba, Kalapa and the dozens of small villages scattered within the scope of the strange and interesting phenomenon. The shocks as yet have not been of a serinature and no damage from them has a reported. The rim of the crater glows fire, and the thick gases rolling down mountain sides have set allame the sses and vegetation clothing the sides to summit, adding to the density of the ke and the grandeur of the spectacle. are old in mining experience and have faced like dangers before. They are coolheaded and if any place of safety could be found they found it.

The fire broke out while G. E. Wilkinson was going down in the bucket to work. He had reached the ninth level, when the hoist was abandoned and was shot down two hundred feet to the thirteenth level, where the bucket struck, tipped and threw him into the drift. He was stunned but recovered and climbed back to the second level and escaped by the air shaft. Coke Keith, Mike Gallagher and Anton Howgate escaped through the air shaft. This is the only serious mining accident since the burning of the South Homestake shaft several years ago, when two men were smothered.

Fire Loss of \$75,000. CHICAGO, March 10 .- The extensive foundry plant occupied jointly by Harry Perry and the Challenge Machine Company burned to-night. Loss, \$75,000, partly covered by in-

Packet Burned to the Water Line. PITTSBURG, March 10 .- The Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Company's passenger steamer Andes burned to the water's edge to-night. Loss, \$10,000.

W. C. T. U. IN THE SLUMS.

The Women Hold Meetings in the "Joints" of Wellington, Kan.

WELLINGTON. Kan., March 10 .- A delegation of W. C. T. U. women, accompanied by a number of young men, visited all the "joints" in the city last night and held religious services in each. They were very politely treated and no disturbances oc-

#### DESPERADOES BURNED

HORSE THIEVES CORRALLED IN A CABIN, WHICH IS THEN FIRED.

Posse of Man Hunters Stand on the Outside While the Victims Are Roasted to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10 .- A special from Enterprise, I. T., says that a posse in pursuit of two men who had stolen thirty horses in the Choctaw Nation followed the thieves for three days, finally surrounding them ten miles east of that place. The thieves refused to surrender, and kept firing, having dismounted from their horses and taken to the woods. The posse pressed them closely, and the fight was kept up for two or three hours, both pursued and pursuers firing as rapidly as they could load their revolvers. One of the posse, in trying to head off the thieves, received a bullet in his arm, shattering it, causing him to fall from his horse. Finally the entire party massed and charged the two criminals, forcing them to take refuge just at the edge of the woods in a cabin. Here the thieves barricaded themselves and defiantly proclaimed that they would not be taken alive. After repeated efforts to induce them to give up the house was set on fire. Still the men inside refused to come out, although the roof was a mass of flames. They still threatened death to any of the posse who ventured near. At last the frame of the building fell in, burying the desperadoes in the ruins, and they were roasted to death in the burning building.

#### MADGE YORKE'S SLAYER.

Removed from Hospital to Prison and Doctors Are Indignant.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.-James B. Gentry, the murderer of actress Madge Yorke, was removed in an ambulance this morning from the German Hospital to Moyamensing prison. When the ambulance arrived at the prison with Gentry and the physicians they were escorted to a low, narrow cell with two cots in it. One of the cots was empty. The other was occupied by a negro convict with epileptic fits. The doctors were indignant and demanded permission to take the murderer back to the hospital on the ground that the police had misrepresented the condition of affairs. The prison authorities refused, asserting that they had signed the papers which delivered him to the police officials and that he was now beyond the jurisdiction of the hospital people. Gentry, while at the hospital, was given every luxury he desired and had quite pleasant surroundings. At the prison all this is changed. The doctors declare Gentry will never live to stand trial if he has to put up with the

#### COST HIM HIS LIFE.

Fate of a Missouri Negro Who Eloped with a White Girl.

UNIONVILLE, Mo., March 10.-The elopement about a year ago of Al Todd, a negro. with the daughter of City Marshal William Clark, white, led to murder early this morning. The couple returned yesterday to the woman's home to remain during her confinement. Upon the promise that Todd would never again show himself Clark told him to go, as he did not want to give the case publicity. At a late hour last night, however, Todd went to Clark's house and called the latter up. Clark ordered him away, but instead of going he drew a revolver in a menacing manner, and Clark shot him. Todd ran about a block and fell dead. At the inquest hell this morning the coroner's jury exonerated Clark.

#### SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Verdict in the Towle Murder Case Against Both Defendants.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., March 10 .- The most famous murder case ever tried in Jackson county ended to-day in the conviction of Frank Jeffrey and Douglas Henderson for killing James Towle last December. The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday evening and at noon today the verdict was returned fixing the death penalty. The court will pass sentence to morrow. This will be the first hanging that has ever occurred in Jackson

#### WARNING TO THE DUCKS.

The President's Party Ready for Fine Sport To-Day.

CAPE HATTERAS, N. C., March 10 .- Mr. Cleveland and his party tided over Sunday by taking a cruise to Pamiico sound. The Violet left Cape Hatteras about 6 o'clock this morning. She steamed south, passed Hatteras inlet to Ocrocoke inlet and re-turned to her old anchorage in Cape Channel at 6 o'clock this evening. The weather is delightful and the trip was enjoyed by o'clock this morning fire broke out in the all aboard. Weather permitting, a big day's sport is expected to-morrow. change room of the hoist house of the Old

#### THE DEADLY CROSSING. Three Women Ground to Pieces by a

Locomotive. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 10 .- At the crossing where Mallory and McBride were killed last night Mrs. Thomas Allen was instantly killed to-night, Gertie Allen, her nineteen-year-old daughter, dangerously, and Miss Martha Deacon, eleven years old, fatally injured. The three women were re-turning from church and drove on the crossing just as the Missouri Pacific fast mail from the East thundered up. Mrs. Allen's body was shockingly mutilated, and she and her daughter were carried three hundred feet on the engine pilot before the train

Two More Victims. NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10.-The bodes of two men who were killed last night at the River-street crossing of the consolidated road were identified to-night by scraps of paper on their clothing as those of Walter Boyle and John Hayes, of Bos-

CONDITIONS ON WHICH CHINESE EN-VOYS WILL BE ENTERTAINED.

Count Ito Says China Shall Yield to the Superior Rules of International Intercourse.

#### TREACHERY OF THE TARTAR

OVERTURES OF PEACE NOT BE-LIEVED TO BE IN GOOD FAITH.

Correspondence Shows the Mikado Will Stop at Nothing Short of Opening China to the World.

LONDON, March 10 .- Official copies of the notes passing between the peace envoys of China and Japan, together with translated copies of the credentials of the envoys, have been received in this city. The correspondence opens with the note of the Japanese Foreign Minister accrediting the Japanese commissioners, and, translated, is

as follows:

"Viscount Mutsu Munemitsu, Junii, first class, of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasury, his imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, has the honor to announce to their excellencies, the plenipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emperor of China, that his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has appointed his Excellency Count Ito Hirobuni, Junii, grand cross of the Imperial Order of Pauthwonia, his imperial Majesty's Minister President of State, and the undersigned as his plenipotentiaries to conclude with the duly authorized plenipotentiaries of China preliminaries of peace and has confided to them full powers for that purpose. (L. S.)—Viscount Mutsu Munemitsu, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs."

The credentials of the Japanese commissioners are as follows:
"Mutsuhito, by the grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan and seated on the throne peroit of Japan and seated on the throne occupied by the same dynasty from time immemorial, to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: With a view to the restoration of peace between our empire and that of China in order to maintain the peace of the Orient, we, reposing special trust and confidence in Count Ito Hirobuni, Junii, grand cross of the Imperial Order of Paullownia, our Minister President of State, and Viscount Mutsu Munenitsu, Junii, first class, of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, our Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, and having full knowledge of their wisdom and ability, do hereby name them as our plenipotentiaries. We have given to our plenipotentiaries full powers to meet and treat, either separately or conjointly, with the plenipotentiaries of or conjointly, with the plenipotentiaries of China, and to conclude and sign preliminaries of peace. We shall examine all stipulations which our said plenipotentiaries may agree on, and, finding such stipulations proper and in good and due form, we shall ratify them. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our signature and caused the great seal of the empire to be affixed. "Done at Hiroshima the 21st day of the first month of the twenty-eighth year of Meiji, corresponding to the two thousand five hundred and hfty-fifth year from the coronation of the Emperor Jimmu. Countersigned, Count Ito Hirobuni, Minister President of State."

THE CHINESE LETTER. The following translation sent by the Chinese envoys is the letter of credentials from his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of China, to his Imperial Majesty the Em-

peror of Japan: "The Emperor of China sends greeting to the Emperor of Japan: Our two empires be-ing in the same continent hitherto there was no cause for dislike, but lately, on account of the Corean affair, we had to resort to arms, which has resulted in loss of life and destruction of property. This was an un-avoidable step. Now, through the mediation of the United States government, both na-tions will appoint plenipotentiaries with full powers to meet and treat and satisfactorily settle the matter in dispute. For this purpose we appoint Chang Ven Hoon, president of board rank, member of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, senior vice president of the board of revenue, and Shao Yu Lien, of the first of revenue, and Shao Yu Lien, of the first rank and acting governor of the Hunan, as our plenipotentiaries with full powers to go to your country, trusting your Majesty will receive them so that the said plenipotentiaries may discharge their duties."

As translated by the Japanese government the above order reads: "We decree we do appoint Chang Ven Hoon, holding the rank of president of a board, minister of the Tsung-Li-Yamen and junior vice president of the board of revenue, and Shao Yu Lien, an officer of the button on the first rank and acting governor of Hunyan, as our pleniotentiaries to meet and negotiste the pleniotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will, however, telegraph to the Tsung-Li-Yamen for the purpose of obtaining our commands by which you will abide. The members of your mission are placed under your control. You will carry out your mission in a faithful and diligent manner and will fulfill the trust we have repose in you. Respect this, Seal of the imperial command."

Translation—Japanese memorandum. "His

Imperial Majesty's plenipotentiaries have the honor to announce that the full powers the honor to announce that the full powers which they have just communicated to the plenipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emperor of China, embody all the authority which his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has confided to them in connection with the negotiation and conclusion of peace. In order to avoid, as far as possible, any further misunderstanding, the Japanese plenipotentiaries desire reciprocally to be categorically informed in writing whether the full powers which have been communifull powers which have been communi the full powers which have been communicated to them by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, but which they have not as yet examined, embody all the authority confided by his Majesty, the Emperor of China, to

the Chinese plenipotentiaries in connection with the negotiations and conclusion of "Hiroshim, the first day of the second month of the twenty-eighth year of Meiji." month of the twenty-eighth year of Meiji."
English translation accompanied by the Chinese original—"To the plenipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan: We have the honor to state that you handed to us on the 7th day of the first moon of the twenty-first year of Kuang-Su, your commission from your imperial majesty and at the same time a memorandum in which you ask of us a written reply respecting our

We beg to state in reply that our commissions, handed to you at the same time in exchange, embody full powers given by our imperial majesty for the negotiation and onclusion of peace with authority to con-dude articles to that end and to sign them. In order to insure the more prompt execu-tion of the treaty we may agree on we shall wire the terms for imperial sanction and fix the date for signature; after which the same shall be taken to China for examina-tion by his imperial Chinese Majesty and being proper and in good and due form, will be ratified. Eighth day of the first moon of the twen-

ty-first year of Kaung-Su. JAPAN NOT SATISFIED. The following speech was addressed by Count Ito to their excellencies, Chang Yen Hoon and Shao Yu Lien, at the conference

of the 2d of February, 1895: "The measure which my colleague and myself find it necessary at this moment to adopt, is the logical and inevitable result of a situation for which we are in no wise responsible. China has hitherto held her-self almost entirely aloof from other powers and while she has in some instances enjoyed the advantages accruing to her as a member of the family of nations, she has perhaps more frequently denied the responsibility of that relation. She has pursued a policy of isolation and distrust and consequently her external relations have not been characterized by that frankness and good faith which are essential to good neighborhood. "Instances are not wanting in which

'hinese commissions, after having formally agreed to international compacts, have refused to affix their seals, and cases might be sighted in which treaties solemnly concluded, have been uncerem mously and with-out apparent reason, repudiated. These un-fortunate occurrences find a sufficient ex-planation in the fact that China was not on those occasions seriously in carnesi, but beyond that it might be said with truth that the officials who were designated to carry on negotiations had not been clothed with the necessary authority for the pur-

"It has from the first been the wish of Japan to avoid results which history teaches are liable to be the outcome of negotiations with Chinese officials who are not clothed with full power in the sense in

which that term is usually understood. Consequently the imperial government made it a condition precedent to any peace negotiations that the Chinese plenipotentiaries should be furnished with full powers to conshould be furnished with full powers to con-clude peace, and it was only on receiving positive assurances from the Chinese gov-ernment that the condition precedent had been compiled with, and that Chinese plen-ipotentiaries were on their way to Japan, that his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, conferred on my colleague and myself full powers to conclude and sign preliminaries of peace with the plenipotentiaries of Chi-na.

"That your excellencies' powers are, not-withstanding that assurance, fatally defec-tive is to me a sure indication that the government of China is not yet really solic-itous for peace. Criticism is nearly ex-hausted by a simple comparison of the two instruments which were reciprocally ex-changed at his board yesterday, but it is not out of place to point out that one ful-fills the definition which is usually given among civilized states to the term 'full powers,' while the other is destitute of nearly all these qualities which are regard-ed as essential to such powers, it even fails 'That your excellencies' powers are, noted as essential to such powers, it even falls to indicate the subject on which your excellencies are to negotiate; it does not author lencies are to negotiate; it does not authorize your excellencies to conclude or sign anything; it is silent on the subject of the subsequent imperial ratification of your excellencies' acts. In short, it would seem the authority which has been conferred on your excellencies would be completely fulfilled by your reporting to your government what my colleague and myself might have to say.

to say. NEGOTIATIONS ARE OFF. "In this situation it would be impossible for us to continue negotiations. It may be urged that usage is not entirely ignored in this instance. I cannot admit the sufficiency of such an explanation. I disclaim any right to interfere with the pure domestic customs of China, but I deem it not only my right, but my duty, to insist that in intenational concerns affecting my own country the peculiar methods of China shall yield to the superior rules of international intercourse.
"The restoration of peace is a matter of

the greatest importance. To bring about a re-establishment of amicable relations it is re-establishment of amicable relations it is not only necessary that treaties with the object in view should be signed, but it is imperative that the engagements should be fulfilled in good faith. While Japan has found no reason to reproach China on the subject of peace, she nevertheless feels bound, in deference to that civilization which she represents, to listen to any bonafide overtures which China may advance, but she will decline to take part in the future in any fruitless negotiations or to become a party to a 'paper' peace. The terms which Japan agrees to will be scrupulously observed by her, and she will at the same time inisist on a like observance of the terms by China."

the same time inisist on a like observance of the terms by China."

"Whenever, therefore, China finds herself seriously and sincerely desirous of peace will confide actual full powers to Chinese officials, whose names and positions will serve as an assurance that the terms which they may agree to will be confirmed and carried out in good faith, Japan will be prepared to enter on new negotiations."

Translation — Japanese memorandum: "The imperial government repeatedly declared through the United States representatives at Tokio and Peking that the appointment of plenipotentiaries with full powers to conclude peace was an indispencable prerequisite to negotiations on the subject of peace. His Imperial Majesty's plenipotentiaries, however, find that the authorization tiaries, however, find that the authorization which their excellencies, the plenipotenwhich their excellencies, the pienipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emperor of China, communicated to them on the first instance, is wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it is claimed it was issued. It lacks nearly all the essential attributes of full powers as usually understood. The imperial governments have not receded from imperial governments have not receded from the postion which they announced to the representatives of the United States that they had taken on the subject of full powers, and the imperial Japanese plenipotentiaries having been intrusted by his Mejesty, the Emperor of Japan, with actual, proper and complete full powers, cannot consent to treat with plenipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emeror of China, who are only authorized to discuss matters, to report to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, and to obtain subsequent commands of the throne by which they are to be guided. Under the circumstances it only remains for the plenipotentiaries of his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, to declare the present negotiations at an end.

# "Hiroshima, the 2d day of the second month of the twenty-eighth year of Meiji."

China Has Accepted NEW YORK, March 10 .- A cable dispatch to the World, dated Tokio, Japan, March 10, says: China has been informed in general terms of the conditions on which Jament was arrived at, was carried on through the United States ministers to the two countries, Dun at Tokio and Denby at

Hands Off Formosa. PARIS, March 10 .- The Figaro declares that neither France nor Great Britain will permit Japan to seize the island of Formosa. TOLEDO SCHOOL BURNED.

Loss of \$150,000 Caused by a Laboratory Explosion.

TOLEDO, O., March 10.-The Toledo high school building, a four-story brick structure, occupying the square bounded by Madison. Adams, Michigan and Tenth streets, and one of the best appointed educational institutions in this part of the country, was almost completely destroyed by fire between 1 and 2 o'clock this (Monday) morning. It was a little before 1 o'clock when a loud explosion that blew out part of the east wing of the building startled the few pedestrians who happened to be on the street. A moment later fire burst out from the heart of the structure and spread so rapidly that before an alarm could be given, the main part of the building was doomed. The entire fire department was called out and managed to save the Scott manual training department, which is situated at the north end of the building. The explosion probably was caused by chemicals in the laboratory. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 with what insurance is not known.

# SWITCHMEN IN SESSION.

The New Association Takes a Stand Against Strikes.

CHICAGO, March 10.-The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, of which Charles Booty was elected president at the last meeting, met this evening with 402 members present. The new constitutionn was adopted, the most important feature of which is the entire omission of anything which may be construed as countenancing strikes. The remaining offices yet unfilled were provided for to-night by the election of J. J. Carroll, treasurer; H. H. Rumbold, chairman of the board of directors; John Reston and William Burnes, all of Chicago, members of the board of directors. The corresponding secretary, G. S. Cussack, is located at Chicago, in which city the headquarters at Chicago, in which ci

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 10 .- The strike of the Haverhill shoe workers is ended. The end came to-day at a largely attended meeting of the strikers in Lafayette Hall. Almost the first business that came up was a motion to declare the strike off. This met with considerable opposition by several speakers and the proposition was debated at considerable length. When

a vote was taken the motion was carried by 296 to 195. All operatives who have been

Shoe Workers' Strike Off.

on strike against the contract system in Haverhill shoe factories are free to return to work to-morrow morning. Contract System Wiped Out. TRENTON, N. J., March 10 .- The sanitary pottery operatives of the United States met here to-day in the potters' national headquarters and formulated a new consti-tution and by-laws by the Operatives' Pro-tective Association formed last week. The new constitution obliterates the individual contract system, fixes a uniform scale of

taking on more apprentice. The opera-tives here claim that all sanitary workers have agreed to be bound by the new law. Idle Iron Works to Resume. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 10 .- The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day notified one hundred steel workers to report to-morrow,

when operations in the steel mill will re-

wages and prohibits manufacturers from

SIX MARINE HEROES.

Medals Presented to a Crew of Life Boatmen at New York.

NEW YORK, March 10.-There was an nteresting event on the saloon deck of the olg liner Teutonic, to-day, when her commander, Capt. John G. Cameron, presented medals to the six men comprising the crew of the lifeboat that went to the rescue and saved the lives of the nine men, the crew of the foundered schooner Jerru Reeves, n midocean, on Feb. 8 last. Immediately after muster the crew of the big ship were called to the saloon deck amidships. In the circle formed by about 150 grizzled seamen the six heroes stood to receive their reward. Captain Cameron said:

"My men, it gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to be able to-day to fittingly reward those of you whom duty called in an hour of need, and who courageously responded. Deeds of daring on the deep are all too infrequent nowadays, and when a company of men, willing and anxious to endanger their own lives to save those of their fellow-men, put out in a frall lifeboat in a stormy ocean to succor some poor distressed crew it is but just that these intrepid fellows should be rewarded for their sacrifice. It is my pleasant duty this morning to prove to you, my men, that the people of New York appreciate noble efforts and unfaltering courage."

During this little address the rough company of mariners who surrounded the skip-

During this little address the rough company of mariners who surrounded the skipper of the Teutome were visibly affected. Captain Cameron then announced the name of Fourth Officer Ortin. Mate Ortin was in command of the lifeboat that put out to the rescue of the Reeves crew. To him he presented a gold medal, suitably inscribed, and in a few words explained that the Royal Naval Reserve, of which he was a member, was justly proud of his noble showing. Then as each name was called, the five members of the lifeboat crew shuffled forward and each received a silver medal, similar in design and inscription. These men were William Fitzpatrick, John Zeed, William McLaughlin, David Jones and Alfred Hawley.

After the presentation the crew loudly cheered Captain Cameron and their mates. The medals were the gift of the Life-saving Benevolent Association of this city.

#### INTERESTING ECLIPSE

DURING TRANSIT THE LUNAR DISC WAS BEAUTIFULLY COLORED.

Clear Sky at Chicago and in the West but East and South Observations Were Not Satisfactory.

CHICAGO, March 19 .- The eclipse to-night was viewed at the Northwestern University observatory, in Evanston, by Director George W. Hough, Professor B. C. Annis and others. The moon entered the penumbra at 7:30 o'clock. The first contact, that is, when the limb or outer edge of the By the time the moon was in half eclipse the sky about the moon was clear from even the trace of clouds, and Professor Hough photographed the lunar disc in partial eclipse. Later he secured six photographs at various points of contact. The total eclipse took place at 8:52. The third contact, when the moon began to emerge, was at 10:27, and the fourth contact occurred After the first half hour the sky was re-

markably clear, and the moon presented a beautiful picture of delicate colors, varying from light yellow or golden to dark red copper. The eclipse was a most satisfactory one to those interested in astronomy.

Observations Unsatisfactory. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- Preparations were made at the observatory and other places in Washington to observe the total eclipse of the moon to-night, but owing to the fogginess of the weather and the quanti-ty of clouds in the sky no accurate views could be made. Even the exact time of the beginning and ending could not be learned. There were a great many people in the streets watching the progress of the eclipse when the moon was visible between the rifts of the clouds. It was normal in every

way, offering no features of especial The principal object of the observation at the observatory was to make correct calculations as to the diameter of the moon stars. There were, however, only six of such occultations, and the cloudiness prevented any advantage being taken of these.

The New Satellite Not Visible. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 10 .- The asronomers at the Harvard Observatory were disappointed in their observations of the eclipse this evening. The heavens were cloudy, and little or no satisfactory results were obtained. Thre Bruce photographing instruments were exposed all the evening, but there is little hope of any result, and the astronomers were given little chance to study the new satellite which has been reported to exist somewhere near the disc

of the moon.

The chief interest in the eclipse at Harvard observatory was the study of the occulations of the stars, thereby hoping to determine more definitely the moon's orbit and possibly its diameter, but the cloudy weather made this study of little value.

Disappointment at Columbia. NEW YORK, March 10 .- The eclipse of he moon was not to be seen here to-night in a satisfactory way. Thick fleecy clouds obscured the phenomenon and disappointed many persons who had gathered at various points to witness the eclipse. Prof. J. K. Rees, of Columbia College, did not, as expected, make any observations at the college, and no special scientific data were obtained in this city.

Too Cloudy at Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., March 10 .- It was partially cloudy here this evening, and only fair observations of the eclipse could be obtained. The astronomers at Creighton College were unable to obtain anything satisfactory from

Observations at Halifax. HALIFAX, N. S., March 10 .- The sky was perfectly clear to-night, affording an uninterrupted view of the eclipse of the moon, which began at 10 o'clock and ended about midnight. Astronomers at different points made observations which they declared to highly satisfactory.

Perfect Views of Totality. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 10 .- Clouds early in the evening obscured the moon. Later the sky became clear and at totality and afterward perfect views were had. Not a Glimpse at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 10.-Clouds prevented the astronomers at the Cincinnati eclipsed moon. Clear Sky at Pueblo. PUEBLO, Col., March 10 .- Not a cloud

eclipse was observed most satisfactorily. CORPSE IN THE WATER.

obscured the sky in Colorado, and the lunar

Cause of So Much Typhoid Fever at Ningara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 10.-The badly-decomposed body of an old negro, whose disappearance has for some time been a mystery, was this afternoon found in the hydraulic canal which runs through the city and which furnishes the larger part of city and which furnishes the larger part of the city's water supply. The drowning is believed to have been purely accidental. A great number of cases of typhoid fever have developed at Niagara Falls of late, and the discovery of this body will probably lead to a thorough examination and cleaning

His Third Murder.

CHEYENNE Wyo., March 10.—The jury in the case of Charles Bouller, charged with murder, brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Bouller is a cattle man who, in the past eighteen years, has killed three men. Heretofore he has escaped purish-

# sume after two months idleness. Work will begin on a 12,000-ton order of rails for a Georgia railroad.

HIS HAND NOW APPEARS IN AMER-ICAN TEMPORAL AFFAIRS.

a Order that Will Further Increase Suspicion on the Part of Many

Protestants.

THE POPE AND THE STATE

SUGGESTION FOR RELIEF OF CATH-OLIC CHURCH IN GUATEMALA.

Constitutional Reason Against United States Having Official Relations with Rome.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10 .- Private advices received here give an interesting and tolli to officials of Guatemala concerning that country's following the course of Nicaragua in sending to Rome an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary. In the course of the document reference is made as to the propriety under the United States Constitution of official relations between Washington and Rome and an interpretation given of that feature of the Constitution relative to the separation of church and state. Mgr. Satolli's letter was written while negotiations were pending about four months ago. It refers at length to difficulties in church administration in Guatemala and suggests that certain changes desired by the government should be accompanied by an equivalent of serious advantage to render less burdensome the condition of the church in Guatemala. The doc-

ument then says:

"In the first place allow me to reflect that to re-establish diplomatic relations between the Holy See and your government a 'concordat' would not be necessary, but that they could be re-established and maintained without it. Besides, it is well to reflect that the Holy Father enjoys always in fact and by international right the prerogatives of sovereignty. In the second place the separation between the church and the state (sanctioned by the constitution) excluded the action of one power over another in civil matters in regard to the church and in religious matters in respect to the state, but does not exclude official relations between the one power and the other unless by separation is meant the inevitable hostility or open wrong of the civil power towards the church and its ministry. It is also to the point to consider that many ument then says: also to the point to consider that many tutions the said principle of separation be tutions the said principle of separation bestween state and church) maintain nevertheless amicable reports and relations with the Holy See, and I can also add that although the Holy See has no diplomatic reports with the empires of China and Japan, it has certainly found no official obstacle in their diversity of religion. And the condition of the Catholic Church in the United States, in whose Constitution was inserted the article of separation of the state from any religious sect, cannot escape our conthe article of separation of the state from any religious sect, cannot escape our consideration. I might almost say, our sense of surprise. If up to date no official relations exist between the government and the Holy See it is because the great majority of the population is anti-Catholic. In the meantime the church here is attaining possibly greater development and liberty than in other states."

Besides this direct reference to the United States, it is said, that Mgr. Satolli's argument as to the propriety of official relations between Guatemala and Rome applies also to the United States, as he states that the constitutional provision of both countries is the same respecting church and state. As to the concern of the Pope for the church in Central America, the docu-

"I am happy to state that the Holy Father, with much pleasure, learns that the ancient violent prejudices and oppositions to the church are daily disappearing. Moreover, I must assure you of the lively concern of his Holiness to see the condition of the Catholic Church in your state, the great importance of which in Central America is well known, improved. Therefore, the Holy Father regards as the greatest importance, religious and civil, the good existthe Holy Father regards as the greatest importance, religious and civil, the good existence of friendly relations, and he is not averse to making all such concessions as may be compatible with the doctrine of the church, with the welfare of the faithful and with the prosperity of your country. And, therefore, his Holiness consents to proceed to the nomination of an apostolic administrator to the see of Guatemala, who, have a stranger to every faction, and withbeing a stranger to every faction, and withbeing a stranger to every faction, and with-out personal preoccupation, should put in order the religious affairs of the vast arch-diocese, which has been so many years without its urgent needs. The apostolic ad-ministrator should be a European, selected from among notable prelates or monks, and of tried piety and prudence; being such, he should more readily succeed in his difficult mission."

Speaking of the desirability of rendering less burdensome the condition of the church

in Guatemala, Mgr. Satolli says: "Apropos of which allow me to recall to your consideration the numerous decrees issued from the 12th of December, 1871, up to 1884, and other dispositions up to 1887; decrees and dispositions of law, more or less gravely prejudicial to religious liberty, that the church, by divine right and almost, I may say, by the right of mankind tradi-tional for centuries, has possessed always and everywhere; decrees and laws that with mature examination must be recognized as mature examination must be recognized as exceptional, possibly accounted for by temporary circumstances, or that the government might secure itself against a supposed adversary which, unfortunately, the Catholic Church, in Guatemala in those times, was believed to be; because otherwise it would be impossible to understand how such decrees and laws accord with the separation of the church from the State honestly and rationally considered. And, therefore, with the Constitution established as the immutable basis of the Republic of Guatemala it will not be difficult to become convinced that the laws and decrees referred to above should be at least modified, or in the matter of these laws and decrees there should be some amicable adjustment with the Holy See. The Constitution and government See. The Constitution and government would thus receive a most noble seal and guaranty for the future through the desired agreement between the government and the Holy See; an agreement that harmonizes excellently with the declared separation beween the church and state, and an accord that would bring peace to the soul of the population of Guatemala, that is for the greater part Catholic."

The communication closes as follows: "I have believed it expedient to promise the above expressed considerations, and thus fulfill the duty imposed on me by the Holy See to beg you to refer to your govern-ment the intentions of the Holy Father, and his anxiety to improve, in a way, the condi-tions of the church in Guatemala, to suc-ced to the full satisfaction of your govern-ment and to great advantage of all the the confidential communication that the government of Nicaragua has already sent to Rome Mr. Dr. Modesto Barrios, as its envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-tentiary to the Holy See for the purpose of initiating and completing with the greatest expedition the good relations between the same government and the Holy See. I hope that your government of Guatemala will not allow much time to pass before taking the same resolution." It is said that this is the first time, so far as is known, that Mgr. Satolli's mission has been extended outside of spiritual questions and has dealt with governmental sub-

Cardinal Gibbons's Trip to Rome. BALTIMORE, March 10 .- Cardinal Gibbons will sail from New York for Rome the first week in May. A light attack of influenza at present affects his Eminence. It does not, however, interfere with the performance of episcopal duties. To-day his Eminence preached the sermon at solemn high mass in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and in the afternoon in the same church administered the rite of confirmation to three hundred children and adults. Cardinal Gibbons's sermon of Sunday last on the "Sacred Scriptures," a careful synopsis of which was sent out, was eulogized in the Methodist Episcopal Con-ference by Rev. A. Sanford Hunt, and the eulogy was received with applause. The